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INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, April 26, as follows:

Week ended April 21, 1906. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Swazi*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 65. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended April 14, 1906, 48 deaths from cholera, 260 from plague, and 206 from smallpox.

In Bengal during the week ended April 7, 1906, 4,908 cases and 4,230 deaths from plague; week ended April 14, 1906, 3,357 cases and 3,196 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejection of emigrants recommended—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, May 7, as follows:

Week ended May 7, 1906. Vessels inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 29	Bulgaria.....	New York.....	2,439	230	3,850
30	Italia.....	do.....	1,360	95	1,250
May 2	Canopic.....	Boston.....	1,424	200	1,950
3	Madonna.....	New York.....	1,561	220	1,780
4	Königin Luise.....	do.....	1,336	130	1,900

PALERMO.

May 1	Italia.....	New York.....	414	578	168
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Apr. 29	Bulgaria.....	39	8	27	11	21	106
30	Italia.....	29	2	34	10	7	82
May 2	Canopic.....	20	2	16	10	9	57
3	Madonna.....	16	9	18	16	3	62
4	Königin Luise.....	13	2	16	15	7	53
	Total.....	117	23	111	62	47	360

PALERMO.

May 1	Italia.....	31	40	71
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Smallpox.—Week ended May 3, 1906, 7 cases at Caltanissetta, 4 at Niscemi, 1 at Pietraperzia, 1 at Terranova, 1 at San Cataldo, 1 at Ser-radifalco and 6 at Riesi in the province of Caltanissetta; 11 cases at Genoa, 1 at Spezia (Genoa); 1 at Santo Stefano (Avellino), 1 at Budrio (Bologna).

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Kobe and Osaka—Smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, April 28, as follows:

Week ended April 28, 1906. Bills of health granted after inspection to 5 steamships and 2 sailing vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 633 crew and 768 passengers. These vessels were bound for Guam, Manila, Cebu, New York, Honolulu, and San Francisco: Eighty-six steerage passengers were bathed and their effects, consisting of 283 pieces, were disinfected: Eight hundred and seventeen aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States or Honolulu, were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws.

No further cases of cholera have been reported from Tokio and only two cases of smallpox here, one, however, being in Hironuma.

The report of further cases of plague in Kobe and Osaka and of a case in Wakayama originating in Osaka leads me to apprehend the possible spread of that disease, especially in view of the cotton and rice being imported from India.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Shinano Maru* recommended April 19, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, 87.

Per steamship *Doric*, April 21, 1906: For Honolulu, 48; for San Francisco, 2.

Per steamship *Manchuria*, April 28, 1906: For Honolulu, 67; for San Francisco, 2.

Per steamship *Tango Maru*, May 1: For Seattle, 16.

Report from Nagasaki—Beriberi on bark Erasmo.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, April 20, as follows:

On April 6, 1906, the Italian bark *Erasmo*, from Philadelphia, laden with case oil, arrived in tow of the Hamburg-American steamship *Segovia*. The bark had been sighted by the steamer about 100 miles off this port flying signals of distress, and with only her mainsail set. Upon boarding her it was found that the captain and all on board, with the exception of one man, were suffering from beriberi, and that the vessel was virtually a derelict. It was stated that the disease had begun to show itself about two weeks before, and one man, said to have had the worst case, had died that same day. The captain of the *Segovia* placed 7 of his men on board, and then proceeded to tow the bark to her destination, Nagasaki. On the afternoon of her arrival I went on board and found the crew in their bunks and unable to get